

# THE BRECKENRIDGE NEWS.

\$1.50 a Year; 50c for 4 months; 75c for 6 months.

ALL THE NEWS THAT'S FIT TO PRINT.

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VOL. XLII

CLOVERPORT, KENTUCKY. WEDNESDAY, JULY 18, 1917.

8 Pages

No. 3

## TRACT LET FOR HARDINSBURG AND GARFIELD PIKE

1,000 Estimated Cost for 7.2  
Miles. Improvements To Be  
Made on Cloverport Pike.

Plans have been completed for the building of good roads in Breckinridge County and work will begin at once. Fiscal Court, at a called meeting last week, let the contract for building 7.2 miles of pike from Hardinsburg to Garfield via Harned. The contract was let with Cralan, the lowest and only bidder. The prices were: for earth excavation, 23 cents per cubic yard; rock excavation, \$1 per cubic yard; for unloading, hauling, spreading and rolling, 10 cents per cubic yard.

Judge Dowell said it was hard to estimate just what it would cost per mile, but thought the seven miles could be built for something near \$28,000. The judge was very enthusiastic over the matter and said it was one of the best moves ever made in the direction of securing good roads for the county; that it was only an initial move for a movement which would permeate the whole county.

He said the people were now thoroughly impressed with the importance of good roads all over the county and from every nook and corner came the cry for better roads.

Regarding the Hardinsburg and Cloverport pike, the Judge stated that work would begin on it and it would be put in first-class condition. Then when the seven miles to Garfield had been finished there would have been nearly 20 miles of good pike completed this year. The next move, he said, would be to complete the gap between Garfield and Big Spring and this would give an inter-county seat road to Elizabethtown and the Dixie Highway.

Judge Dowell made it known that some of the best citizens in the Southern part of the county were making plans to build a road to McDanielsland from there to the Grayson county line. Arrangements were also being made for the construction of an inter-county-seat road from Hardinsburg to Hartford.

This sounds mighty good for good roads. It is a move that means something. It means a better system of roads for the whole county. Judge Dowell and the Fiscal Court are to be congratulated. Now let every man, woman and child in the county get behind Judge Dowell and the contractors and give them a "boost." It's a great move and should be kept going. Don't be a knocker, but be a booster, and as Bro. Meng said in his speech in Cloverport:

"Boost and the world boosts with you, Knock, and you are on the shelf. For the world gets sick Of the one who kicks—"

Do you know that it takes enthusiasm to do anything in this world? You have to have your heart and soul in the work at hand and this is as true of good roads building as it is of any other important movement.

The contractors doing the work are home people. They are men of high character and standing and are entitled to a fair profit. They are not grafters, but good, honest workmen so they need the cooperation and a boost in their work.

Good roads is what is wanted. It is the only salvation for progress and prosperity, not for a few, but for the whole people.

Be a booster.

## Red Cross Headquarters At the County Fair.

The Cloverport Chapter of the Red Cross Society will have a tent on the grounds at the County Fair in Hardinsburg this week. The tent will be equipped as a rest room and the membership campaign committee will be there to take names of those in the county who desire to become members of the Red Cross Society.

## Young Girls Foot it to the "Burg."

Members of the Friendship Circle, who were in for doing something out of the ordinary, concluded to go on a hike to Hardinsburg.

The hikers who were: Misses Louise Scherholz, Addie McGavock, Martha Reid, Emily Reid, Mary Owen Ogle and Louise Nicholas, left here at five a. m. and reached their destination at nine a. m., a distance of ten miles. The girls wore attractive khaki suits made military style. They spent the

day and night in Hardinsburg. Mrs. Herbert Beard and Miss Mary La Rue Beard gave a slumber party in their honor. They hiked home Friday morning.

### One Little Soldier Injured While Playing War.

Roy Charles McKaughan and Roscoe Kinder had all of the thrills of a real war while at play Thursday afternoon.

The youngsters invented a novel imitation of a gun by putting a blank cartridge in a vise and placed an iron rod near enough to the cartridge so that by throwing stones and hitting the rod it gave out a report like the youngsters imagined that Uncle Sam's gun-boat sent out when they were firing at a German submarine.

Just as they were in the thick of the fight the enemy, which happened to be Roy Charles, was over-come and thought he was killed when a stray piece of the shell flew up and hit him on the end of the nose. The blow caused a profusion of blood but the little soldier pulled through and he was willing to declare peace.

### Nearly Ninety-three at Time of Death.

Mrs. Clementine Bane, who was nearly ninety-three years of age, died Thursday night at the home of her son near Mystic, Ky. Mrs. Bane had been invalid for some time.

The funeral services were held Friday by Rev. I. C. Argabright. Burial took place at Walnut Grove cemetery.

### Double Wedding.

Two prominent young couples, Mattingly, Ky., surprised their friends on July 7th by going to Cannelton, Ind., where they had a double wedding. The couples were: Miss Jessie May Brickey and Mr. J. D. Mingus. Miss Bessie Brickey and Mr. Hardy Lee Walker.

The brides are sisters. They are daughters of Mr. and Mrs. James Brickey of Mattingly.

Mr. Mingus is the son of Mr. and Mrs. William Mingus. Mrs. Walker, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hardin Walker. Both young men are prosperous farmers living at Mattingly.

### Kendrick-Ewing.

Mr. and Mrs. William Carnes Kendrick of Louisville have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Willie Carnes Kendrick and Benjamin Franklin Ewing.

The Wedding will take place on the evening of July 26th at 8:30 o'clock at the Broadway Methodist church.

### Street Improvement on East and West End of City.

The City Council let a contract several weeks ago to have crushed rock and screenings put on the streets: the one in the East and leading to the Pike and in the West end which leads to the Dukes road.

The rock covers about one fourth of a mile on each road, filling up some of the terrible mud-holes and ditches and has added greatly to the improvement of these two main thoroughfares.

### Electric Current to be Furnished During Day

The Cloverport Ice Company has announced that they will inaugurate an all day current service beginning July, 20th for their patrons.

The numerous electric appliances that are used in the offices and homes to insure comfort, can now be installed and run at very low cost.

### Interesting Pictures of Rainier National Park at the American Theatre.

To paraphrase the quotation of Mohamad—"The Mountain is brought to the American Theatre," on Saturday, July 21, in two reels of the most impressive scenery ever presented to a moving picture audience.

The film is spiced with many exciting incidents of a day in Rainier National Park, Washington. The Mountain, which is the highest peak in the United States, towers skyward for nearly three miles.

The picture is brimming with interest and shows nature where she is grandest. The ingenious creations and settings of stage craft have no part in this interesting reel, as Mount Rainier is a subject beyond the conception or execution of Griffith or Belasco.

# "OVER THERE"

## The Thrill and Hell of the Trenches Described by an American Boy

We have secured a series of six articles by Sergeant Alexander McClintock of Lexington, Ky., and the Canadian army. He has a gripping tale that every American will read, for he tells the facts, unadorned. Wounded, a Distinguished Conduct medal man, he was invalidated home, but is going "Over There" again to fight for Uncle Sam and his allies.

**Feb. 14, 1917.**  
Sergeant Alexander McClintock served in the Eighty-seventh Battalion Canadian Grenadier Guards from September, 1915, until November, 1916, the last four months of that time at the front in France, where he gained the Distinguished Conduct medal by his devotion to duty and bravery under fire.

As his former commanding officer I can testify as to his good qualities, and I consider he would make a valuable officer.  
(Signed) F. S. MEIGHEN,  
Brigadier General, Commanding Canadian Training Division, Bramshott.

**NO. 1.—In Training.** How the men are finally brought to the firing line. A description of conditions that our own boys and their parents will read eagerly.

**NO. 2.—The Bomb Raid.** The great preparations and rehearsals for this attack. Volunteers for the job taken behind the line where the German trenches are exactly reproduced. The days of preparation. Heretofore unwritten detail of modern trench raids. This article concludes with the men going out to their job.

**NO. 3.—"Over the Top and Give 'Em Hell."** The English Tommy's battle cry as he breaks from his trench. The bomb raid and what happened. Of sixty started forty-six failed to return because the Germans had prepared and mined the trench. Graphic description of Sergeant McClintock's terrible experience.

**NO. 4.—Shifted to the Somme.** Sergeant McClintock takes part in the greatest of

all battles and tells of the hell of it. "The front in Belgium was really a rest sector in comparison with it," he says. The extensive preparations of the allies for open warfare afterward abandoned because of the failure of expected developments.

**NO. 5.—Wounded in Action.** This article describes the terrible fight, the dead and dying, the loss of a pal and the final falling of McClintock in No Man's Land. Simply told, it is one of the most remarkable descriptions of a battle by a participant ever put together.

**NO. 6.—Decorated For Bravery; Home and Uncle Sam.** This concluding article of the series relates in detail how England cares for the wounded. How the king and queen came to the bed of an American boy and decorated him in a London hospital for gallantry. Interesting, intimate and amusing incidents told by and of the wounded Tommies. Trying to fight for Uncle Sam.

**NO. 7.—"Over the Top and Give 'Em Hell."** The English Tommy's battle cry as he breaks from his trench. The bomb raid and what happened. Of sixty started forty-six failed to return because the Germans had prepared and mined the trench. Graphic description of Sergeant McClintock's terrible experience.

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### Mrs. G. W. Short of Durant Entertains With Basket Luncheon

Mrs. G. W. Short, ever alert to the novel and the new, and who has so often proved herself an adept in the act of entertaining and dispensing true hospitality and genuine pleasure, again delighted eighteen of her friends with a dainty, well appointed and an enjoyable "Basket Luncheon."

The home was elaborately decorated for this occasion, Mrs. Short welcoming her guests into a veritable bower of spring-baskets filled with pink "Dorothy Perkins" roses such as are grown in this city and section, and such beautiful baskets! So many of them, and every one different. Each basket flaunting its own loveliness more lovely by contrast with its mates. Tall pedestals of white on which rested baskets vases filled with flowers added their quota to complete the splendor of the decorations.

The dining room was quite the loveliest imaginable with the table bearing in its center a large basket of long stemmed Dorothy Perkins roses, while suspended above this was a beautiful ivy basket filled with clusters of the same beautiful rambler.

The basket idea was observed throughout the luncheon. The delicious menu was served in baskets, platters and plates of maple wood. The salad forks and other accessories featured the same idea appropriate of the basket luncheon. It was well planned and beautifully carried out.

# CHAUTAUQUA WEEK

**COME AND BRING  
"THE FAMILY"  
GREAT GALA  
TIME**

**CLOVERPORT, KENTUCKY, JULY 26, 27 AND 28, 1917**

## Wedding's Drug Store

Prescription Specialists

Cloverport, : Kentucky

## The Penslar Store

Toilet Preparations, Perfumes  
Talcum Powders

## SANITARY SODA FOUNTAIN

Ice Cream, Ices, Cold Drinks

## CONRAD SIPPEL

THE SHOE MAN

## SHOES

With Quality, Style and Comfort

## Shoe Repairing a Specialty

CLOVERPORT, KY.

## DR. JESSE BAUCUM

Permanent Dentist

Cloverport, : : Kentucky

TELEPHONE: Office 36-I. Residence 56

WHILE VISITING THE CHAUTAUQUA HAVE YOUR PHOTOGRAPH MADE

## C. G. BRABANDT

Photographer

Cloverport, : : Kentucky

## Come and See Our Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Department

During the Chautauqua

Ladies' Waists, Sport Suits and Wash Skirts

ALL AT A BIG SAVING

## GOLDEN RULE STORE

CLOVERPORT, KY.

## T. A. CARTER & BRO.

### Confectionery and Bakery

Wholesale and Retail

## SODA FOUNTAIN IN CONNECTION

Phone 102

Cloverport, Kentucky

C. W. HAMMAN

Established by M. Hamman 1860

A. P. HAMMAN

## M. HAMMAN SON & CO.

Furniture Dealers, Funeral Directors and Embalmers  
Kentucky and Indiana License

Hoosier Kitchen Cabinets, Eastman Kodaks, Metz Automobiles, Sewing Machines, Baby Buggies, Go-Carts, Reach and Spalding Sporting Goods, Bicycles and Supplies.

Cut Flowers and Designs for  
Funerals and other occasions

CLOVERPORT, : : KENTUCKY

## Marion Weatherholt

Phone 50

Cloverport, Kentucky

## Auto and Bicycle Service Station

EVERYTHING IN

## BUILDING MATERIAL

Oils, Paints, Varnishes

Electrical Supplies

Enjoy Yourself at the Chautauqua

Remember Us When in Need of

Something Good to Eat  
and Wear

## J. C. NOLTE & BRO.

CLOVERPORT, KY.



# U. S. WILL INSURE ALL ITS FIGHTERS

Experts Devising Plan to Compensate For Injuries In War.

## BENEFIT FOR DEPENDENTS

Scheme Will Make It a Tax on the Whole People, Says Insurance Man. The Treasury, War, Navy and Commerce Departments Are Working on It to Avoid Evil of Pension System.

Following a conference in Washington with Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, a committee of prominent insurance men have drawn up a plan for pensions or compensation for casualties in the war, which will be submitted to congress.

The details are to be worked out in co-operation with the secretary of the treasury and officials of the war, navy and commerce departments, as well as the Council of National Defense. It was said they will conform as closely as possible to the principle of the workmen's compensation law.

To give some idea to soldiers, their families and the public of what the government, aided by the insurance men, was trying to work out, the head of one of the large companies, who deprecated any idea of self advertisement and therefore did not wish to be quoted by name, outlined the basis on which the experts are working.

"The government," he said, "is interested in putting something through in this matter that will be a happy solution of a difficult problem. It decided to appoint a committee of actuaries with the agreement that the insurance companies would help the government. It is not life insurance that is sought. It is casualty insurance, or, better still, it is compensatory insurance."

"That Uncle Sam is a great big employer was the idea finally agreed on by the insurance and casualty 'chemists' down in Washington, and the proposed insurance will in effect be a death benefit for the dependents of those who succumb in action.

### To Avoid Evils of Old System.

"The government, you see, is very eager to do something to avoid pensioning as it has formerly existed, to avoid the evils of the old pension system. What it wants to work out is compensatory insurance. Age has nothing to do with it. It isn't life insurance.

"Of course the companies might have gone into a pool or a bureau, and the government would be sending out checks after proof, but the great desire now is to simplify the whole matter.

"In short, it is proposed to put the pension plan on a workman's compensation basis. Of course it is up to congress, but I think it will go right through without a hitch. Mr. McAdoo stated what was wanted on behalf of the president, and the companies are willing to lend to the government their expert service, their statistics, etc. They have very recent statistics from Canada, where a great deal of insurance is carried.

"The government and the representatives are in co-operation to develop the simplest possible plan, such a one as is being carried out by big business through the workmen's compensation.

"The workmen's compensation law interposes between the workmen and the hazards of labor. By this plan it is desired to interpose between the soldier and the hazards of war. The plan when finally worked out may be varied, according to the condition of the family of a soldier. It might be a matter of compensation by installments.

### Will Be a Tax on Whole People.

"The principle of the workmen's compensation is being recognized by the United States in this war. The government says: 'We'll meet the necessary tax to compensate, and it will be a tax on the whole people. It will be just the same as if the problem arose in a bridge factory, a shoe factory or on a railroad. We'll tax ourselves. Here's a whole army going up against these hazards, and some must meet them.'

"Such acceptance of this principle amounts to a social evolution. It would be a victory to have it accepted without debate, and with this compensation principle granted and accepted the ground is covered for this war. It will help volunteering, for the volunteers nearly all have dependents and the drafted have not. It simply shows what a great democracy does for itself in this emergency.

"Such a system would supplement a soldier's per diem. His dependents would get his compensatory damages. That is why the government wants the plan crystallized in advance. The plan will probably be uniform, with regard to previous occupation."

## PORTO RICO DRAFTS 104,986.

Only Thirty Alien Enemies Found on Island Territory.

The total registration in Porto Rico under the selective draft law was 104,986.

The registration is divided as follows: White, 78,275; colored, 24,605; aliens, 2,076; enemy aliens, 30.

American Enterprise. The provisional government of Russia has been offered \$5,000 a week to let ex-Czar Nicholas pose for American movies.

## IT'S FOOLISH TO SUFFER

### When So Many Cloverport People Are Pointing the Way Out.

You may be brave enough to stand backache or headache or dizziness. But, if, in addition urination is disordered, look out! If you don't try to fix your sick kidneys, you may fall into the clutches of dangerous diseases before you know it. But, if you live more carefully and help your kidneys with Doan's Kidney Pills, you can stop the pains you have and avoid future danger as well. Don't experiment—use the remedy Cloverport people are publicly endorsing. Read this case:

Lum McCoy, Cloverport, says: "Some few years ago, I was badly troubled with my kidneys. For quite awhile I suffered with a lame and aching back. The kidney secretions were irregular in passage and were highly colored. I found it especially difficult and painful to bend over or try to lift anything. As I had often heard of Doan's Kidney Pills I used a few boxes which I got at Fisher's Drug Store and they cured me."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that cured Mr. McCoy. Foster-Milburn Co., Prop., Buffalo, N. Y.

## GARFIELD.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Pile, and sons, Henniger, and Richard Lee, of Hardin, were guests Sunday of Dr. and Mrs. E. C. Harned.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Smith, and family, and Lawrence Renn, motored to Louisville one day last week, and returned the following day.

Mrs. Cora Priest, has returned home after being the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Gilpin, of near Irvington.

Fox Gray and Raymond Casey of Custer, shipped stock Tuesday.

C. S. Board has a new "flivver."

Miss Myrta Priest, visited Miss Nell Springer at Custer, part of last week.

Mesdames, J. B. Harrison, E. C. Harned, and Alva Beauchamp, were in Hardinsburg Tuesday night, to take the Eastern Star degree.

Jim Gray, and Jess Wood, motored to "Tar Springs" Monday.

Miss Dorothy Dowell, of Louisville, is here visiting friends and relatives.

We notice in the "Times" that one of our boys, Verda Brown has gotten out a patent on a wall paper cutter. We feel proud of our home talent.

Mrs. Sarah Whitworth is visiting her sister Mrs. Gier of Louisville.

Gilbert Pile and children, Bettie, Raymond, Eva and Oscar Alexander, of Custer were here Friday in their new car.

Mrs. J. B. Harrison entertained the little folks Wednesday afternoon, in honor of her daughter, Carol Francis' fourth birthday. The children were entertained with taking kodak pictures and games, ice cream and cake was served.

### Administrators Notice.

Any one having claims against the estate or Burrell Beard, deceased will present same properly proven to the undersigned for payment on or before Sept. 1, 1917.

Taylor Beard Admr.

## BIG SPRING

J. W. Moorman and mother spent Sunday with her son, Raymond Moorman, and Mrs. Moorman, at Louisville.

J. L. Morris, Mrs. Morris and children were at Vine Grove Friday.

Mrs. W. H. Strother, of Owensboro, arrived last Wednesday to visit Mrs. A. Strother, and her aunt, Mrs. Mary Moorman.

Rev. Deacon has returned from Shepherdsville, where he has been assisting in a meeting.

Dr. C. B. Witt was in Louisville last week for a short stay.

Born to the wife of Jim Curtley, the 15 boy.

S. S. Clarkson spent a few days in Louisville last week.

Mrs. Chas. Taylor, who has been at Milwaukee for several weeks, has returned home.

Mrs. William Hancock, of Mississippi, is with her daughter, Mrs. Charles Taylor, for a visit.

Mrs. R. O. Penick and children, of Hodgenville, passed through enroute to Custer.

Mr. Bob Rowland and mother and Miss Addie McKinney, of Owensboro, spent Wednesday night with Mrs. Strother enroute to Lawrenceburg and Lexington for a ten days stay.

The thresher was in our midst last week.

So sorry to hear of the illness of Miss

Hattie Williams, of Stith's Valley.

Mrs. Judith Stith, of Georgia, is with her niece, Mrs. Jim Clarkson, for a visit.

There will be a Dog and Pony Show here Thursday evening the 18th.

Miss Kathryn Griffith is the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. Casey, at Vine Grove.

To feel strong, have good appetite and digestion, sleep soundly and enjoy life, use Burdock Blood Bitters, the family system tonic. Price \$1.00.

### Notice in Bankruptcy.

In the District Court of the United States For the Western District of Kentucky.

In the matter of Lon Dunn In Bankruptcy  
Bankrupt

To the creditors of Lon Dunn, of Cloverport, in the County of Breckinridge and district aforesaid, bankrupt

Notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of June A. D. 1917, the said Dunn was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the law office of W. S. Ball in Hardinsburg Kentucky, on the 28th day of July A. D. 1917, at 9:30 A. M., at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Petition filed June 23rd 1917.

J. A. Dean,  
Referee in Bankruptcy

Owensboro, Ky., July 11, 1917.

## LODIBURG

Chas. Payne is in Louisville. Miss Bertha Board and son Harry, Louisville spent the week with her brother, Wm. N. Head.

Miss Isa Basham visited her aunt, Wm. Simmons, Webster last week.

Elmore Deacon our new Post Master has lately purchased the merchandise owned by Clint Adkisson.

I. C. Watlington, "Look Out" was the week end guest of his daughter, Mrs. C. P. Payne.

Miss Ruby Payne attended church at Clifton Mills Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Payne, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Bandy, Misses Vanda Robertson, Hazel and Aneta Payne, Alton Payne and Harlan Robertson were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Allen Bandy Sunday.

Misses Dell and Willie Deacon, Lis Isa Basham, Myrtle Deacon and Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Adkisson, all of Locustburg attended church at Raymond Sunday.

Mrs. Bessie Thomas, Louisville is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Chas. Macy.

Alaska K. Hardin who has been at the bed side of his father, Ben Hardin for sometime, left for his home in St. Louis, Mo., Tuesday. Mr. Hardin's condition is not much improved.

Mrs. W. B. Argabright and sister, Miss Ida Belle Teltner, were week end guests of their sister in Cloverport.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Cart, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar French were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Payne Sunday.

Mrs. Will Robertson is visiting friends at Bewleyville this week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Gibson spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. I. B. Argabright.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Hardin and daughter, Mary Ellis, were the guests of Mrs. J. W. Brown Sunday.



### The Secret of Good Cooking

IT'S the Long Blue Chimney oil stove!

The Long Blue Chimney makes the New Perfection Oil Cook Stove known to more than 2,500,000 American housewives as the stove of steady habits.

No soot; no odors. Food cooked deliciously, on time, without drudgery.

The New Perfection cooks fast or slow as you like. The different oil cook stove.

The reversible glass reservoir, a new and exclusive feature, makes it better than ever before.

Come in and examine one any time.

B. F. BEARD & CO.  
Hartford, Ky.

Mrs. A. M. Miller's brother and sister, Stephensport spent the week end with her.

Misses Gladys Sketo and Edith McAvitt were the guests of Mrs. C. L. Avitt Sunday.

### Notice

My fine Red Bull "Red Ben" is licensed at \$1.00 and is being kept by Sam Beavin on the Oglesby Farm.

Julian Brown

## MATTINGLY

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hale of Evansville, Ind., are visiting relatives here.

Miss Rhoda Taylor of McQuady, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Tom Brickey.

Mrs. Owen Sanders and children, who have been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Brickey have returned to their home in Evansville.

Nobe Pate has sold his farm where he now lives to Mr. Sam Rice of Louisville.

James Perkins visited his sisters, Miss Mary, and Miss Minnie Perkins at Cloverport, last Saturday.

Mr. Gus Brown called on Miss Irene Brickey, last Sunday.

Mr. Lawrence Beavin called on Miss Valerie Frank last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Curt Pate visited her sister, Mrs. James Mason and Mr. Mason, last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Walker, visited relatives on Beech Fork last Sunday.

Mrs. Walker Newman has for her guests her two little nieces from Evansville.

### Teachers Institute.

The Breckinridge County Teachers Institute will convene at the county seat on Monday August 6, 1917 and remain in session five full days. Dr. Charles Evans, of Oklahoma, Instructor.

All teachers holding a certificate in the county and all parties contemplating taking the teachers examination during the school year will be required, by law, to attend the full session of this Institute. Trustees will please notify all teachers in their respective districts, as is required by law. J. W. Trent, Superintendent.

Kavanaugh Camp Open

July 30- August 6.

A week of wholesome recreation, study and inspiration can all be had at Kavanaugh camp for Kentucky Methodist girls for the small sum of \$7.75 including room, board and registration fee. The camp is at Crestwood, Ky., a suburb of Louisville.

Besides the recreation and devotional hours, there is to be a class in First Aid work, where any who desire may be instructed by a competent doctor in the essentials of rendering service to wounded soldiers. Dr. Ethel Polk will have charge of this class. Dr. Polk has just returned from China where she has had a large practice and has done a great work.

Kavanaugh is a training camp for life, where one is drilled by competent officers of experience in life, "how to live."

For further information write Miss Helen McCandless, 1141 S. Floyd, Louisville, Ky.

## GLEN DEAN

Mr. Wm. Hensley visited his granddaughter, Elnora Robertson, last Saturday.

Rob Glasscock and wife visited her mother, Mrs. Emma Mattingly recently.

Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Hoskin are in Louisville for an indefinite stay.

Mr. Givens the fair man was here last Wednesday.

Program for circle meeting of the four following churches: Goshen, Black Lick, Corinth and Macedonia to meet with Macedonia, Wednesday afternoon at 2 P. M., Juiv 25th.

Devotional by leader Mrs. J. T. Jones.

Address of Welcome by Miss Flossie Dalton, President of the Macedonia Society.

# THE BRECKENRIDGE NEWS

JOHN D. BABBAGE, Editor and Publisher

ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY

CLOVERPORT, KY., WEDNESDAY, JULY 18, 1917

## EIGHT PAGES.

Subscription price \$1.50 a year; 50c for 4 months; 75c for 6 months.

Business Locals 10c per line and 5c for each additional insertion.

Cards of Thanks over 5 lines charged for at the rate of 10c per line.

Obituaries charged for at the rate of 5c per line, money in advance.

Examine the label on your paper. If it is not correct please notify us.

### A YOUNG MAN WITH A VISION.

We are indebted to Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Howard and their son, Jesse, for a trip in their car from Glen Dean to McQuady last Saturday. We passed through some mighty good farming lands owned by mighty good farmers. Their crops all looked fine, clean, well-tilled and right up-to-date.

Jesse Howard, Jr., is a young, enthusiastic farmer and is taking a great interest in his work. He believes in his work. He studies and works and has a vision that his land can be made to produce just what he wants it to produce if given the right kind of treatment. Jesse is sure to make good if he follows the plans he has laid out.

### A MORNING PRAYER.

The day returns and brings us the petty round of irritating concerns and duties. Help us to play the man, help us to perform them with laughter and kind faces; let cheerfulness abound with industry. Give us to go blithely on our business all this day, bring us to our resting beds weary and content and undishonored; and grant us in the end the gift of sleep. Amen.—Robert Louis Stevenson.

Mr. Edward Gregory has received a letter from a friend of his from "no telling where" in France. In speaking of his potato crop, said he had sold his surplus crop of Irish potatoes for 2 cents a pound. His letter was dated June 21st. At that time potatoes over here were selling at 8 cents a pound. In other words, some things are evidently cheaper in France than in Cloverport.

"Live as usual" is the most patriotic and practical slogan, after all; for when you begin to hoard your money and live too economically you are making business slack and at the same time throwing some poor person out of a job. Live as you have always lived if you can afford it.

Cloverport has given eighty-five dollars toward the Red Cross fund in one week's time. At that rate we ought to be able to give five hundred and ten dollars in six weeks which will not be too much for us to contribute to such a magnanimous work.

Uncle Sam needs 1700 bakers and 500 cooks. It has been stated that the flat footers will be accepted now to serve in either one of these capacities as it does not require as much walking as being a regular soldier.

The New York Sun has started a Tobacco Fund for our Soldiers in the Trenches. Thus far they have raised \$13,717.21. This will supply the million soldiers that will be there, with tobacco only a few days.

In spite of the war and the high cost of living, folks will get married. Possibly the price of a marriage license hasn't advanced and most newlyweds rarely ever see beyond that.

Charlie Chaplin has been signed by the First National Exhibitors Circuit for a series of eight pictures for which he will receive \$1,075,000, according to an official announcement.

Edward Green, son of the late Mrs. Hettie Green, who was recently married to Miss Mabel Harlow, gave his bride a wedding gift of \$625,000. \$185,000 of it in Liberty Bonds.

The fall models for men's suits will be without pockets. What is to become of that awkward youth who doesn't know what to do with his big hands?

The second Liberty Bond Loan will open September 15. This will be a three billion dollar loan with interest at 3½ per cent and probably more.

Mr. Babbage sends greetings on his birthday to his friends both old and young. He will be seventy-two, Saturday, July 21.

### Beard's Store Has

#### Electric Fans.

B. F. Beard & Co., Hardinsburg, have recently equipped their merchandise store with electric fans. To have the summer breeze blowing all day in a clean attractive looking store, greatly appeals to the hot weather shoppers.

#### Here is an example of "It Pays to Advertise"

Mrs. Frank C. English has sold to a party at Troy, Ind., two dozen of her Barred Rock pullets for twenty dollars a dozen.

Two weeks ago Mrs. English advertised her chickens for sale in the want ad column of the Breckinridge News.

#### Its Arrangement.

"This is a strictly up to date prison."

"Yes; I notice the drink prisoners are behind bars, the women inmates are in tiers, and the more intelligent prisoners, I suppose, they put in brain cells."—Baltimore American.

## BEEFLESS DAYS FOR N. Y. HOTELS

"War Bread" to Be Served; Less Butter and Fats Used.

### PORK WILL BE CURTAILED

Most Breakfast Rolls Will Be Baked of Other Than Wheat Flour—Toast as a Garnish to Meat Dishes Is to Be Eliminated—No Cheese For Free Lunch Counters.

Suggestions for one beefless day each week, with the serving of "war bread" at every meal and a radical curtailment in the use of pork products and all butter and fats, have been made to Herbert C. Hoover, prospective national food administrator, by the New York City Hotel Association. If the plan is approved by Mr. Hoover—and it was devised along lines suggested by him in his food conservation announcements—patrons of New York hotels will probably have their first beefless day in the near future. At the same time menu cards will contain announcement of the inauguration of one day each week on which no beef will be served and of curtailment in the service of other products in which conservation of existing supplies is necessary.

The scheme was presented to Mr. Hoover by Thomas D. Green, president of the Hotel Association, and John McE. Bowman, in co-operation with Patrick V. Kyne, James Churchill and H. E. Taylor, representing the Society of Restaurateurs. The Hotel Association represents 105 hotels, which serve about 200,000 meals each day, and the Society of Restaurateurs includes in its membership all of the big restaurants of Broadway and many of the smaller ones in other parts of the city.

Tentative regulations governing the plan have been arranged and probably will be made permanent. They are:

First.—Individual service of bread and butter of uniform weight, the rolls to weigh from one to one and one-fourth ounces.

Second.—At least 10 per cent of other flour to be used in making wheat bread and rolls.

Third.—Most breakfast rolls will be baked of other than wheat flour.

Fourth.—Stale bread and toast trimmings are to be made into "war bread" for guests and employees.

Fifth.—Elimination of rough bread, which requires more butter than smooth bread.

Sixth.—Elimination of toast as a garnish to meat dishes.

Seventh.—Discourage the use of fresh pork.

Eighth.—Broiling, roasting, braising and stewing is to be encouraged and frying discouraged to conserve butter and lard.

Ninth.—Service of veal, lamb and suckling pig to be discouraged.

Tenth.—Beef to be eliminated one day each week other than Friday.

Eleventh.—Cheese is to be removed from free lunch counters.

Twelfth.—The use of sea food, fresh vegetables and fruits is to be encouraged.

The "war bread" which is to be baked in the hotels is based on a simple recipe and can be made by any housewife. It is: On the basis of a butter tub of stale bread, crusts, etc., add ten quarts of water and ten ounces of salt; soak thoroughly and strain through a flour sieve. For this quantity use one-half pound of yeast and enough flour to make a very stiff dough.

### DRAFT BUSIES PRINTERS.

Government Workers Kept Busy by Rush Jobs.

The draft has burdened the government printing office with the biggest task it has ever undertaken.

Here are some of the printing jobs it has been working on:

Thirty million blanks, affidavits and forms for use of the local exemption boards.

Five hundred thousand copies of the exemption regulations of about 100 pages each.

For the registration the printing office turned out 27,000,000 registration cards and 18,625,000 certificates.

Nearly 175 different blank forms are needed for the draft.

Over twenty-one tons of mail matter concerning the draft has been mailed out of the offices.

### AMERICANS ABROAD RESPOND

Marine Corps Gets Applications From 104 in Every Part of Globe.

A remarkable instance of the patriotism of Americans abroad was shown during the past month by the application for enlistment in the United States marine corps of 104 Americans living in all parts of the world, it was announced at marine corps headquarters.

Letters were received from twenty-six foreign countries offering service to the "soldiers of the sea." Every continent on the face of the globe was represented—New Zealand, China, Japan, Egypt, five each of South and Central American countries, four West Indian islands, several British colonies and others.



HAZEL MUNGER KRAFT,  
Soprano and Dramatic Reader.



Don't let a Slick Stranger hand you his Get-Rich-Quick Scheme  
"THE WOODS ARE FULL" OF SMOOTH, PLAUSIBLE MEN WHO ARE GOING AROUND PEDDLING MOST ENTICING SCHEMES. THEY HAVE GOLD ENGRAVED CERTIFICATES AND A CONVINCING LINE OF TALK. BUT THEY ARE SWINDLERS. IF THEY HAD SOMETHING THAT WAS ANY GOOD YOU COULD GET IT FROM YOUR BANKER—OR YOU COULDN'T GET IT AT ALL. PUT YOUR MONEY IN OUR BANK; WE WILL CHEERFULLY ADVISE YOU HOW TO INVEST IT, SAFELY. THAT'S OUR BUSINESS.

COME TO OUR BANK  
**THE BANK OF HARDINSBURG & TRUST CO.**  
HARDINSBURG, KY.  
Total Assets Over \$850,000.00  
We Offer You Strength, Courtesy, Good Business Methods

## Show Your Public Spirit

Patronize and enjoy our

## WELFARE

## CHAUTAUQUA

Three Big Days of Music Lectures & Entertainment

## Cloverport, Ky.

Thursday, Friday, Saturday

**July 26, 27 and 28**

### Concerning Season Tickets

Adults \$1.25; Youths (six to sixteen) 75c. A season ticket admits to all sessions, and is transferable.

### Single Admissions

Afternoons: Adults, 25c; youths 15c.

Evenings: Adults 35c; (except the second evening when the price is 50c); Youths 25c.

The three evening programs alone, if paid for singly, cost almost as much (\$1.25) as a full season ticket. Even if you can not attend all of the sessions it will pay to buy a season ticket.

## Service

This bank offers and endeavors to maintain the following qualities of service:

ABSOLUTE SECURITY of all funds in its custody.

COMPLETENESS OF EQUIPMENT.

EFFICIENCY AND COURTESY on the part of its officers and employees.

Your account is solicited, whether large or small.

**FIRST STATE BANK : : Irvington, Ky.**  
W. J. PIGGOTT, President  
J. M. HERNDON, Vice-President  
J. C. PAYNE, Cashier  
J. D. LYDDAN, Ass't. Cashier

## The Breckenridge News.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 18, 1917

Entered at the Post Office at Cloverport, Ky.  
as second class matter.

HIS PAPER REPRESENTED FOR FOREIGN  
ADVERTISING BY THE

AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION  
GENERAL OFFICES  
NEW YORK AND CHICAGO  
BRANCHES IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL CITIES

RATES FOR POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

For Precinct and city Offices..... \$ 2.50  
For County Offices..... \$ 5.00  
For State and District Offices..... \$ 15.00  
For Calls, per line..... .10  
For Cards, per line..... .10  
For All Publications in the interest of individuals or expression of individual views per line..... .10

Train Schedule on  
The L. H. & St. L. R'y.

Effective June 17, 1917.

EAST BOUND	
No. 142 will leave Cloverport.....	9:16 A. M.
Arriving Irvington.....	10:11 A. M.
Arriving Louisville.....	12:15 P. M.
No. 144 will leave Cloverport.....	4:55 P. M.
Arriving Louisville.....	5:00 P. M.
Arriving Louisville.....	5:40 P. M.
No. 146 will leave Cloverport.....	5:08 A. M.
Arriving Irvington.....	5:51 A. M.
Arriving Louisville.....	7:25 A. M.
WEST BOUND	
No. 141 will leave Cloverport.....	10:57 A. M.
Arriving Owensboro.....	12:09 P. M.
Arriving Henderson.....	12:58 P. M.
Arriving Evansville.....	1:40 P. M.
Arriving St. Louis.....	2:40 P. M.
No. 145 will leave Cloverport.....	7:45 P. M.
Arriving Hawesville.....	8:08 P. M.
Arriving Owensboro.....	9:00 P. M.
No. 146 will leave Cloverport.....	11:55 P. M.
Arriving Owensboro.....	1:00 A. M.
Arriving Henderson.....	1:50 A. M.
Arriving Evansville.....	2:17 A. M.
Arriving St. Louis.....	7:40 A. M.
No. 147 will leave Cloverport.....	6:30 A. M.
Arriving Owensboro.....	7:46 A. M.
Arriving Henderson.....	9:00 A. M.

## Local Briefs

Gathered for our Busy Readers.  
Church and Society Notes.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ferry went to Dallas Texas, Friday evening to meet Mrs. Ferry's mother, Mrs. Miller, who will return with them this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ike Meyer of Louisville, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry May.

Miss Lessie Thrasher, Miss Bessie Thrasher of Lewisport, and Miss Bertha Trumbo of Hawesville were guests of Mrs. Will Butcher, Friday evening.

Mrs. Frank Mattingly went to Owensboro Thursday with her brother, Dr. E. C. McDonald and Mrs. McDonald. The McDonalds purchased a Dodge car in Owensboro and motored from there to Pittsburgh, Kans.

D. M. Duncan of Brandenburg, candidate for State Senator was here the guests of his parents Mr. and Mrs. Henry Duncan.

Mr. Abe Weatherholt and daughter, Mrs. Albert Huber of New Albany, Ind., have concluded a visit to Mr. and Mrs. John Weatherholt on the pike.

Mrs. Leonard Weatherholt and two daughters, Misses Alma and Leora Weatherholt of New Albany, Ind., who have been visiting at Skillman Ky., are guests of Mrs. John Weatherholt and daughter, Miss Jane Weatherholt.

Mrs. J. W. Kirkham and son, Billy Kirkham of New Albany are guests of their parents Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Warden.

Jones Mercer of Bowling Green Ky., has returned from a week's visit in Cincinnati Ohio, and Huntington West Virginia.

Miss Myrtle Lyddan has returned to Webster after a ten day stay with Mrs. Mary Mercer-Delmar of Bowling Green. Miss Lyddan had spent some time in Louisville and Chattanooga before visiting here, and was accompanied by Miss Nona Lyddan who was the guest of Judge and Mrs. Sims.

Miss Leila Dunn returned to her home near Leitchfield Wednesday after several weeks attending the Western State Normal.

Mrs. Joe David Brashear of Louisville spent the week end with her sister, Mrs. R. L. Newsom.

Men's clothing at cost.-N. H. Quiggin.

Mrs. V. R. Hardin who lives near

## Special Train account

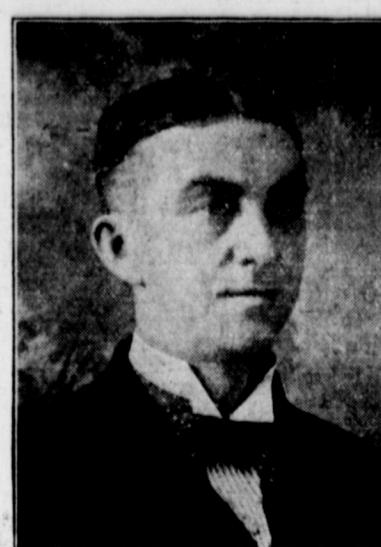
### Breckinridge County Fair

Lv. Cloverport, 7:30 a. m.

July 18, 1917

Lv. Hardinsburg, 5:30 p. m.

Subject to cancellation account of war conditions.



## VOTE FOR D. M. DUNCAN FOR STATE SENATOR

Tenth Senatorial District

Breckinridge, Hancock and Meade Counties

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY AUGUST 4, 1917

Support of the Voters of Meade, Hancock and Breckinridge Counties  
Earnestly Solicited

## COAL

Now is the time to  
fill your coal house  
for winter.

Call

City Coal Co.  
Cloverport, Ky.

Cloverport went to Brandenburg, Saturday.

Mrs. Henry Yeager was in Irvington last week visiting her sister, Mrs. Ed. McAfee and Mr. McAfee.

Boys clothing at cost.-N. H. Quiggin.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Yates, Miss Oma Yates and James Spead of Louisville motored to Hardinsburg last week to spend a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Austin Arms.

All tan cuts at cost. N. H. Quiggin.

Vernon Farmer of Owensboro spent the week end with Edward Morrison.

Mrs. Mary Ryan of Louisville is visiting her sisters, Mrs. George Weatherholt and Mrs. J. C. Weatherholt.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus May are happy over the arrival of a sweet little girl baby in their home, July 12. She has been named Anna Elizabeth May, for her mother and grandmother, Mrs. Price Graham.

Miss LaFie Moorman of Glen Dean is here the guest of her sister Mrs. Raleigh Meador.

Carl Bouffier spent the week end with his cousin, Miss Louise Whitehead.

Mr. and Mrs. Austin Arms and son, Percy, Miss Oma Yates, and Mr. James Speed motored here from Hardinsburg, Sunday.

Misses and children's ready made dresses at cost.-N. H. Quiggin.

Jacob Morrison of Irvington, spent Sunday with his sons Mr. Clyde Morrison and Mrs. Morrison and Ed Morrison.

Straw hats at cost.-N. H. Quiggin.

Miss Virginia Combs of Owensboro is here visiting her uncle Mr. W. M. Hoffious and Mrs. Hoffious.

Dr. Jess. Baucum, Mrs. Baucum and daughter, Margaret and Miss Grace Pauley motored to Owensboro, Sunday.

## HILL ITEMS

Rev. R. E. Reeves left Sunday night on the midnight train to attend the Ovoco Conference, which will be held near Nashville, Tenn., from the 17th to the 25th, inclusive, after which he will be joined by his family, at Watertown, to visit their respective parents. On the 5th Sunday he will begin a series of sermons in the church of which he was pastor before coming here. On the third Sunday in August, assisted by Rev. Mr. Troxton, a protracted meeting will be held by Mr. Reeves at Stith's Grove.

Joe Dawson went to Louisville to visit his sisters, Mrs. Burnett and Mrs. Percy Hargrove.

Charlie Keil and daughters, Mary and Christina, left on the midnight train Saturday, for St. Louis. They were accompanied by Miss Anna Yora Bonner, who has returned to her home in Texas.

Mrs. Nat Tucker and daughters leave to day for two day's attendance at the Hardinsburg Fair.

Mrs. Viola Jackson is at home, after two or more month's visit to her daughter, Mrs. Joe Simmons, at Dayton, Ohio. She was accompanied from New Boston by Robert Daugherty.

Mrs. Darnell Dowden was a passenger

on the down train, Friday, enroute to Cannelton to visit relatives.

Mrs. O. B. Mattingly is very much improved after being quite ill for a few days.

Mrs. Julia Wood and Mrs. Satira Morton are on the sick list.

The Pastor's Aid gave an ice cream supper at Mrs. Sippel's vacant store, Saturday night. A pleasant time was spent and their expectations realized but we have not heard the result financially.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McKinney were over from Tobinsport Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Zack Burdett are being congratulated on the arrival of a baby boy in their home last week.



Uncle Billy Pennyroyal says: "By

grabs, I see Judge Givens is going to run the Hardinsburg Fair again this year, July 17, 18, 19 and 20. That settles it. I am going the first four days. I got my money's worth last year. The Judge sure keeps something doing all the time."

## Epworth League

### Elects New Officers

Owing to the new constitution, the Epworth Leagues of the Louisville Conference will hereafter elect their officers after the yearly conference meeting.

The Cloverport chapter has elected the following officers for 1917-18. President, Miss Tula Babbage; Vice President, Miss Margaret Burn; Treasurer, Miss Mary McGavock; Secretary, Miss Helen Baker.

The Superintendents of the four departments are to be appointed by the president.

At this year's annual conference, the Cloverport chapter was one out of three chapters in the Louisville conference to win the certificate of Efficiency having been a 95 per cent League. The total sum of expenditures for the year was \$135. \$65 of it paid for missions and \$50 for local church debt. Miss Lenora McGavock is the retiring president.

## Capable Young Man on Henderson Route.

Mr. Harry Conniff, Irvington who is a regular conductor on freight runs of the L. H. & St. L. R.R., has been running on passenger in the absence of Mr. Dick Stites, Louisville who has been ill.

Mr. Conniff has the distinction of being one of the youngest conductors on this road. He has proven to be a very efficient rail-road man and is thoroughly capable of holding such a responsible position.

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Mrs. Darnell Dowden was a passenger

## Buy Now and Save an Advance

We purchased heavy in order to save the tremendous advance in price and we can give any customer from \$50 to \$75 on any piano or player piano that they may purchase at this time. We also allow a liberal amount for organs and pianos that are now in the market and for small organs ranging in price from \$15 up. Small goods and sheet music. We can arrange "easy payment" plan to suit any buyer. Write us today for catalogue and prices.

Samuels-Bittel Music Co.

"The Store that Made Owensboro Musical"

105 W. Third St. OWENSBORO, KY.

Subscribe For The News

## VOTE FOR D. M. DUNCAN FOR

### STATE SENATOR

Tenth Senatorial District

Breckinridge, Hancock and Meade Counties

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY AUGUST 4, 1917

Support of the Voters of Meade, Hancock and Breckinridge Counties  
Earnestly Solicited

Coming to Cloverport to Enjoy the  
Welfare Chautauqua  
on July 26, 27, 28?  
Good Attractions Every Minute!

Need anything in  
WEARING APPAREL  
To Complete Your Outfit

Sport and White Skirts  
Russian Blouses Middies Sport Hats  
Sport Oxfords Parasols  
Any Way Drop in and See Us

You Can Get Your Season Ticket For The  
Chautauqua at Our Store

J. C. NOLTE & BRO.  
CLOVERPORT, KY.

## NOTICE

To Carpenters, Contractors, and Parties Going to Build

We are prepared to fill your wants in the various kinds of Building Material at prices that will meet your approval. Write us for prices on anything you need.

FORDSVILLE PLANING MILL CO.

Incorporated

JAKE WILSON, Manager

FORDSVILLE, KY.

## SOMEONE SAID

"You're going to have a photograph made before you go to the army aren't you?" and you promised. You and your family will be proud of that picture in years to come.

Make the appointment today

## Brabandt's Studio

Cloverport, Ky.

Why Don't You Buy Your Boy or Girl  
A SHETLAND PONY?

They will live and keep fat on grass alone and you can always cash them in for more than the purchase price. We have cut our price in half and will sell you

Pure Bred Shetland Ponies, guaranteed sound in every respect for

\$30

Either Spotted or Solid Color.

GREEN BROS., Falls of Rough, Ky.

Dr. R. I. Stephenson

DENTIST

Has Permanently Located



# "OVER THERE"

The Thrill and the Hell of the Trenches, Described by an American Boy.

Sergeant Alexander McClintock of Lexington, Ky., and the Canadian Army Has Gripping Tale That Every American Will Read, For He Tells the Facts—Unadorned. Wounded, a Distinguished Conduct Medal Man, He Was Invalided Home, but Is Going "Out There" Again to Fight For Uncle Sam and His Allies. An Inspiring, Interesting, Personal Narrative, Full of the Spirit and Atmosphere of the Trenches.

## No. 2. The Bomb Raid

By Sergeant Alexander McClintock, D. C. M., 87th Overseas Batt., Canadian Gren. Guards.

Copyright, 1917, by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.

Sergeant McClintock is an American boy of Lexington, Ky., who has seen service in France, was decorated for bravery, wounded, invalided home and now is returning to accept a commission. This is the second article in the series. In the first article he described his training up to the point where he reached the front line trenches.

WHEN we took our position in the front line trenches in Belgium we relieved the Twenty-sixth Canadian battalion. Scouts from that organization came back to the villages of Dinkiebusch and Renningheist to tell us how glad they were to see us and to show us the way in. As we proceeded overland, before reaching the communication trenches at the front, these scouts paid us the hospitable attention due strangers—that is, one of them, leading a platoon, would

say: "Next 200 yards in machine gun range. Keep quiet, don't run and be ready to drop quick if you are warned."

There was one scout to each platoon, and we followed him single file, most of the time along roads or well worn paths, but sometimes through thickets and rugged fields. Every now and then the scout would yell at us to drop, and down we'd go on our stomachs, while away off in the distance we could hear the "put-put" of machine guns, the first sound of hostile firing that had ever reached our ears.

"It's all right," said the scout. "They haven't seen us or got track of us. They're just firing on suspicion."

Nevertheless, when our various platoons had all gone into the front reserve trenches, at about two hours after midnight, we learned that the first blood of our battalion had been spilled. Two men had been wounded, though neither fatally. Our own stretcher bearers took our wounded back to the field hospital at Dinkiebusch. The men of the Twenty-sixth battalion spent the rest of the night instructing us and then left us to hold the position. We were as nervous as a lot of cats, and it seemed to me that the Germans must certainly know that they could come over and walk right through us, but outside of a few casualties from sniping, such as the one that befell the Fourteenth platoon man, which I have told about, nothing very alarming happened the first day and night, and by that time we had got steady on our job. We held the position for twenty-six days, which is the longest period that any Canadian or British organization has ever remained in a front line trench.

In none of the stories I've read have I ever seen trench fighting as it was carried on in Belgium adequately described. You see, you can't get much of an idea about a thing like that making a quick tour of the trenches under official direction and escort as the newspaper and magazine writers do. I couldn't undertake to tell anything worth while about the big issues of the war, but I can describe how soldiers have to learn to fight in the trenches, and I think a good many of our young fellows have that to learn now. "Over there" they don't talk of peace or even of tomorrow. They sit back and take it.

We always held the fire trench as lightly as possible, because it is a demonstrated fact that the front ditch cannot be successfully defended in a determined attack. The thing we did and the thing to do is to be ready to jump on to the enemy as soon as he has got into your front trench and is fighting on ground that you know and be doesn't and knock so many kinds of tar out of him that he'll have to pull his load for a spot that isn't so warm. That system worked first rate with us.

During the day we had only a very few men in the fire trench. If an attack is coming in daylight there's always plenty of time to get ready for it. At night we kept prepared for trouble all the time. We had a night sentry on each firing step and a man sitting at his feet to watch him to see he wasn't secretly sniped. Then we had a sentry in each "bay" of the trench to take messages.

Orders didn't permit the man on the firing step or the man watching him to leave post on any excuse whatever

during their two hour "spell" of duty. Hanging on a string, at the elbow of each sentry on the fire step was a siren whistle or an empty shell case and a bit of iron with which to hammer on it. This, whichever it might be, was for the purpose of spreading the alarm in case of a gas attack. Also we had sentries in "listening posts," at various points from twenty to fifty yards out in "No Man's Land." These men blackened their faces before they went "over the top" and lay in shell holes or natural hollows. There was always two of them, a bayonet man and a bomber. From the listening post a wire ran back to the fire trench to be used in signaling. In the trench a man sat with this wire wrapped around his hand. One pull meant "All O. K." two pulls, "I'm coming in," three pulls, "Enemy in



That System Worked First Rate With Us.

sight," and four pulls, "Sound gas alarm." The fire step in a trench is a shelf on which soldiers stand to look out and shoot between the sand bags on top.

In addition to these men, we had patrols and scouts out in "No Man's Land" the greater part of the night, with orders to gain any information possible which might be of value to battalion, brigade, division or general headquarters. They reported on the condition of the Germans' barbed wire, the location of machine guns and other little things like that which might be of interest to some commanding officer twenty miles back. Also they were ordered to make every effort to capture any of the enemy's scouts or patrols, so that we could get information from them. One of the interesting moments in this work came when a star shell caught you out in an open spot. If you moved you were gone. I've seen men stand on one foot for the thirty seconds during which star shell will burn. Then when scouts or patrols met in "No Man's Land" they always had to fight it out with bayonets. One single shot would be the signal for artillery fire and would mean the almost instant annihilation of the men on both sides of the fight. Under the necessities of this war many of our men have been killed by our own shell fire.

**The Daylight Hour.**  
At a little before daybreak came "stand-to," when everybody got buttoned up and ready for business because at that hour most attacks begin, and also that was the regular time for a dose of "morning and evening hate," otherwise a good, lively fifteen minutes of shell fire. We had some casualties every morning and evening, and the stretcher bearers used to get ready for them as a regular matter of course. For fifteen minutes at dawn and dusk the Germans used to send over "whiz-bangs," "coal boxes" and "minenwerfer" (shells from trench mortars) in such a generous way that it looked as if they liked to shoot 'em off, whether they hit anything or not. You could always hear the "heavy stuff" coming, and we paid little attention to it, as it was used in efforts to reach the batteries back of our lines. The poor old town of Dinkiebusch got the full benefit of it. When a shell would shriek its way over, some one would say, "There goes the express for Dinkiebusch," and a couple of seconds later, when some prominent landmark of Dinkiebusch would disintegrate with a loud detonation, some one else would remark:

"Train's arrived!"  
About the only amusement we had during our long stay in the front trenches was to sit with our backs against the rear wall and shoot at the rats running along the parapet. Poor Macfarlane, with a flash of the old humor which he had before the war, told "rookie" that the trench rats were big that he saw one of them trying in his greatcoat. They used to run over our faces when we were sleeping in our dugouts, and I've seen them in ravenous swarms burrowing into the

shallow graves of the dead. Most of the soldiers' legs are scarred to the knees with bites.

The one thing of which we constantly lived in fear was a gas attack. I used to wake in the middle of the night in a cold sweat dreaming that I heard the clatter and whistle blowing all along the line which meant that the gas was coming. And finally I really did hear the terrifying sound, just at a moment when it couldn't have sounded worse. I was in charge of the daily ration detail, sent back about ten miles to the point of nearest approach of the transport lorries to carry in rations, ammunition and sand bags to the front trenches. We had a lot of trouble returning with our loads. Passing a point which was called Shrapnel Corner, because the Germans had precise range of it, we were caught in machine gun fire and had to lie on our stomachs for twenty minutes, during which we lost one man, wounded. I sent him back and went on with my party, only to run into another machine gun shower a half mile farther on. While we were lying down to escape this a concealed British battery of five inch guns, about which we knew nothing, opened up right over our heads. It shook us up and scared us so that some of our party were now worse off than the man who had been hit and carried to the rear. We finally got together and went on. When we were about a mile behind the reserve trench, stumbling in the dark through the last aid most dangerous path overland, we heard a lone siren whistle, followed by a wave of metallic hammering and wild tooting which seemed to spread over all of Belgium a mile ahead of us. All any of us could say was: "Gas!"

All you could see in the dark was a collection of white and frightened faces. Every trembling finger seemed awkward as a thumb as we got out our gas masks and helmets and put them on, following directions as nearly as we could. I ordered the men to sit still and sent two forward to notify me from headquarters when the gas alarm was over. They lost their way and were not found for two days. We sat there for an hour, and then I ventured to take my mask off. As nothing happened, I ordered the men to do the same. When we got into the trenches with our packs we found that the gas alarm had been one of Fritz's jokes. The first sirens had been sounded in the German lines, and there hadn't been any gas.

Our men evened things up with the Germans, however, the next night. Some of our scouts crawled clear up to the German barbed wire, ten yards in front of the enemy fire trench, tied empty jam tins to the barricade and then, after attaching small telephone wires to the barbed strands, crawled back to our trenches. When they started pulling the telephone wires the empty tins made a clatter right under Fritz's nose. Immediately the Germans opened up with all their machine gun and rifle fire, began bombing the spot from which the noise came and sent up "S O S" signals for artillery fire along a mile of their line. They fired a \$10,000 salute and lost a night's sleep over the noise made by the discarded containers of 5 shillings' worth of jam. It was believed that troops were being

**The Prince of Wales.**  
A few days after this a very young officer passed me in a trench while I was sitting on a fire step writing a letter. I noticed that he had the red tabs of a staff officer on his uniform, but I paid no more attention to him than that. No compliments, such as salutes to officers, are paid in the trenches. After he had passed one of the men asked me if I didn't know who he was. I said I didn't.  
"Why, you d— fool," he said, "that's the Prince of Wales!"

When the little prince came back I stood to salute him. He returned the salute with a grave smile and passed on. He was quite alone, and I was told afterward that he made these trips through the trenches just to show the men that he did not consider himself better than any other soldier. The heir of England was certainly taking nearly the same chance of losing his inheritance that we were.

After we had been on the front line fifteen days we received orders to make a bombing raid. Sixty volunteers were asked for, and the whole



When the Little Prince Came Back I Stood to Salute Him.

battalion offered. I was lucky—or unlucky—enough to be among the sixty who were chosen. I want to tell you in detail about this bombing raid, so that you can understand what a thing may really amount to that gets only three lines or perhaps nothing at all in the official dispatches, and, besides that, it may help some of the young men who read this to know something a little later about bombing.

"Train's arrived!"

About the only amusement we had during our long stay in the front trenches was to sit with our backs against the rear wall and shoot at the rats running along the parapet. Poor Macfarlane, with a flash of the old humor which he had before the war, told "rookie" that the trench rats were big that he saw one of them trying in his greatcoat. They used to run over our faces when we were sleeping in our dugouts, and I've seen them in ravenous swarms burrowing into the

rear for a week's instruction practice. Having only a slight idea of what we were going to try to do, we felt very jolly about the whole enterprise starting off. We were camped in an old barn, with several special instruction officers in charge. We had oral instruction the first day, while sappers dug and built an exact duplicate of the section of the German trenches which we were to raid—that is, it was exact except for a few details. Certain "skeleton trenches" in the practice section were dug simply to fool the German aviators. If a photograph taken back to German headquarters had shown an exact duplicate of a German trench section suspicion might have been aroused and our plans revealed. We were constantly warned about the skeleton trenches and told to remember that they did not exist in the German section where we were to operate. Meanwhile our practice section was changed a little several times, because aerial photographs showed that the Germans had been renovating and making some additions to the trenches in which we were to have our frolic with them.

We had oral instruction, mostly during the day, because we didn't dare let the German aviators see us practicing a bomb raid. All night long, sometimes until 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning, we rehearsed that raid, just as carefully as a company of star actors would rehearse a play. At first there was a disposition to have sport out of it.

"Well," some chap would say, rolling into the hay all tired out, "I got killed six times tonight. Suppose it'll be eight times tomorrow night."

One man insisted that he had discovered in one of our aerial photographs a German burying money, and he carefully examined each new picture, so that he could be sure of finding the dough and digging it up. The grave and serious manner of our officers, however, the exhaustive care with which we were drilled and, more than all, the approach of the time when we were to "go over the top" drove all sport out of our minds, and I can say for myself that the very thought of the undertaking as the fatal night drew near sent shivers up and down my spine.

A bombing raid, something originated in warfare by the Canadians, is not intended for the purpose of holding ground, but to gain information, to do as much damage as possible and to keep the enemy in a state of nervousness. In this particular raid the chief object was to gain information. Our high command wanted to know what troops were opposite us and what troops had been there. We were expected to get this information from prisoners and from buttons and papers off of the Germans we might kill. It was believed that troops were being

rehearsed that raid as Carefully as a Company of Star Actors.

relieved from the big tent show up at the Somme and sent to our side show in Belgium for rest. Also it was suspected that artillery was being withdrawn for the Somme. Especially we were anxious to bring back prisoners.

In civilized war a prisoner can be compelled to tell only his name, rank and religion. But this is not a civilized war, and there are ways of making prisoners talk. One of the most effective ways—quite humane—is to tie a prisoner fast, head and foot, and then tickle his bare feet with a feather. More severe measures have frequently been used—the water cure, for instance—but I'm bound to say that nearly all the German prisoners I saw were quite loquacious and willing to talk, and the accuracy of their information, when later confirmed by raids, was surprising. The iron discipline which turns them into mere children in the presence of their officers seemed to make them subservient and obedient to the officers who commanded us. I mean, of course, the privates. In this way the system worked against the fatherland. Captured German officers, especially Prussians, were a nasty lot. We never tried to get information from them, for we knew they would lie, happily and very intelligently—well instructed in the art.

At last came the night when we were to go "over the top," across No Man's Land, and have a frolic with Fritz in his own happy home. I am endeavoring to be as accurate and truthful as possible in these stories of my soldiering, and I am therefore compelled to say that there wasn't a man in the sixty who didn't show the strain in his pallor and nervousness. Under orders, we discarded our trench helmets and substituted knitted skullcaps or empty mess tins. Then we blackened our hands and faces with ashes from a camp fire so as to avoid being seen as long as possible. After this they loaded us into motor trucks and took us up to "Shrapnel Corner," from which point we went on foot. Just before we left a staff captain came along and gave us a little talk.

"This is the first time you men have been tested," he said. "You're Canadians. I needn't say anything more to you. They're going to be popping them

## A TEXAS WONDER.

The Texas Wonder cures kidney and bladder troubles, dissolves gravel, cures diabetes, weak and lame backs, rheumatism, and irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women. Regulates bladder troubles in children. If not sold by your druggist, will be sent by mail on receipt of \$1.00. One small bottle is two months' treatment, and seldom fails to perfect a cure. Send for sworn testimonials. Dr. E. W. Hall, 2226 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo. Sold by drugists.

at a great rate while you're on your way across. Remember that you'd better not stand up straight, because our shells will be going over just six and a half feet from the ground where it's level. If you stand up straight you're likely to be hit in the head, but don't let that worry you, because if you do get hit in the head you won't know it. So why in h— worry about it?" That was his farewell. He jumped on his horse and rode off.

### The Bomb Raid.

The point we were to attack had been selected long before by our scouts. It was not, as you might suppose, the weakest point in the German line. It was, on the contrary, the strongest. It was considered that the moral effect of cleaning up a weak point would be comparatively small, whereas to break in at the strongest point would be something really worth while. And if we were to take a chance it really wouldn't pay to hesitate about degrees. The section we were to raid had a frontage of 150 yards and a depth of 200 yards. It had been explained to us that we were to be supported by a "box barrage," or curtain fire, from our artillery to last exactly twenty-six minutes—that is, for twenty-six minutes from the time when we started "over the top" our artillery, several miles back, would drop a "curtain" of shells all around the edges of that 150 yard by 200 yard section. We were to have fifteen minutes in which to do our work. Any man not out at the end of the fifteen minutes would necessarily be caught in our own fire, as our artillery would then change from a "box" to pour a straight curtain fire covering all of the spot of our operations.

Our officers set their watches very carefully with those of the artillery officers before we went forward to the front trenches. We reached the front at 11 p. m., and not until our arrival there were we informed of the "zero hour"—the time when the attack was to be made. The hour of 12:10 had been selected. The waiting from 11 o'clock until that time was simply an agony. Some of our men sat stupid and inert. Others kept talking constantly about the most inconsequential matters. One man undertook to tell a funny story. No one listened to it, and the laugh at the end was emaciated and ghastly. The inaction was driving us all into a state of funk. I could actually feel my nerve oozing out at my finger tips, and if we had had to wait fifteen minutes longer I wouldn't have been able to climb out of the trench.

About half an hour before we were to go over every man had his eye up the trench, for we knew "the rummies" were coming that way. The rum gang serves out a stiff shot of Jamaica just before an attack, and it would be a real test of temperance to see a man refuse. There were no prohibitionists in our set. Whether or not we got our full ration depended on whether the sergeant in charge was drunk or sober. About the shot began to work one man next me pounded my leg and hollered in my ear: "I say, why all this red tape? Let's go over now."

That noggan of rum is a life saver. When the hour approached for us to start the artillery fire was so heavy that orders had to be shouted into ears from man to man. The bombardment was, of course, along a couple of miles of front so that the Germans would not know where to expect us. At 12 o'clock exactly they began pulling down a section of the parapet so that we wouldn't have to climb over it and we were off.

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## Regulations Tell of Men Drawn Who Will Receive Exemption In Draft

Rules Laid Down by President  
Give Local Boards Exact Instructions to Follow in Every Case

Men Who Have Dependents, Office Holders, Munition and Mail Workers Are Some Who Will Be Out of It

### THESE CLASSES EXEMPT; STATUS MUST BE PROVED

These classes are exempt from draft upon proof of their status: Men indispensable to industries necessary to the maintenance of the military establishment or the national interest.

Men with wives, children, parents, brothers or sisters dependent solely upon them for support.

Members of recognized religious sects whose creed forbids bearing arms, students of divinity, ordained or regular ministers.

Legislative, judicial and executive officers of the United States or the states of the Union.

Men in the army or navy of the United States.

Germans and aliens who have not taken out first citizenship papers.

Workmen in the armories, arsenals and navy yards of the United States and men engaged in the transmission of the United States mails.

Plots and mariners in the merchant marine of the United States. Criminals convicted of felonies.

**T**HE regulations which will guide the local boards in deciding who will be exempt and who will not after the names have been drawn for the draft have been very comprehensively laid down by President Wilson. Only 625,000 men are to be called—an army of 500,000 and 125,000 reserves—but army officers argue that the additional men should know in advance of the likelihood of summons to service. After the selection has been made the men will probably be called to the colors Sept. 1.

The regulations issued prescribe more speedy work than had been expected. Three days are allowed to the local boards to make up their lists, ten days for physical examinations and ten days for hearing claims to exemption.

### Call Not by Alphabet.

Those on the registration lists are not to be called alphabetically, but serially. The cards turned over to the local boards are numbered consecutively as received. Within three days after this has been done notices are to be mailed to the first third of the list requiring them to report for physical examination on the morning of the fifth day following, for the second third to report on the sixth day and for those remaining to report on the seventh day.

To make it possible to examine the number of men who will appear in such populous communities as New York, for example, one examining physician in addition to the one who belongs to the local board is to be named if the number to be examined on any one day shall exceed eighty, two if the number exceeds 120, with others in like ratio. One member of the board other than the medical member must be present at each examination, and no member or physician may serve where the person to be examined is of nearer kin to him by blood or marriage than second cousin.

A registered man who may be absent from his home area on the day he was notified to appear must make application, "supported by satisfactory proof," for examination before another board. If a registered man is ill he must give proof of this, one affidavit at least coming from licensed physician, and in such cases the local board may require examination by one of its own physicians. Those who do not furnish such proof within ten days are to be recorded as physically qualified."

### Classes of Exemptions.

The regulations tell the circumstances in which persons may be exempted. The classes include officers of the United States and of the several states, territories and the District of Columbia; ministers of religion, students of divinity, persons in the military or naval service of the United States, subjects of Germany residing in the United States and all other resident aliens who have not taken out their first papers.

Emphasis is laid on the fact that "the statement on the registration of any such person that exemption is claimed shall not be construed or considered as the presentation of a claim for exemption." These claims must be made in the form of affidavits or such other evidence as may be required by the local boards within ten days after the physical examinations.

Officers who may claim exemption are defined as including "any legislative, executive or judicial officer." These must name and describe the offices they hold, the dates on which they were elected or appointed and when their terms of office expire.

Ministers who may claim exemption must be "duly ordained" or "regular." They must file affidavits "giving the name of church, religious sect or organization" in which they have been ordained or to which they belong, giving the dates of their ordination or the beginning of their ministry. Each affidavit must be accompanied by two

supporting affidavits from heads of families living in the local area and belonging to the minister's church, sect or organization.

"A duly ordained minister of religion," the regulations say, "is a person who has been ordained in accordance with the ceremonial, ritual or discipline of a church, religious sect or organization established on the basis of a community of faith and belief, doctrines and practices of a religious character, to preach and to teach the doctrines of such church, sect or organization and to administer the rites and ceremonies thereof in public worship, and who as his regular and customary vocation preaches and teaches the principles of religion and administers the ordinances of public worship as embodied in the creed or principles of such church, sect or organization."

### Preachers Not Ordained.

A regular minister is one who "as his customary vocation preaches and teaches the principles of religion of a church, sect or organization of which he is a member without having been duly ordained as a minister of religion and who is recognized by such church, sect or organization as a regular minister." Neither of these classes include those who "irregularly or incidentally preach and teach." Students of divinity to claim exemption must have been enrolled in a recognized theological or divinity school on May 18 last and must present supporting affidavits by the president, dean or head of the school.

"Persons in the military or naval service of the United States" embraces those within the classes defined at the time of the registration. Germans and "all other resident aliens who have not taken out their first papers" come within the mandatory rules of exemption. As to the former it is added:

"No subject of Germany residing in the United States, whether he has taken out his first papers or not, will be accepted for service. When in the opinion of a local board any person called for service is a subject of Germany, whether he has or has not declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States or whether he or some other person in respect of him has or has not filed a claim of exemption, he shall be exempted and a certificate of exemption issued to him."

No all exemptions allowed by the local boards will be absolute. "No exemption shall continue when a cause therefor no longer exists," the regulations declare, and when the cause ceases the certificate is to be revoked. "If any person claiming exemption or discharge shall file affidavits in support thereof, one such affidavit should contain the statement that he binds himself to report at once in person to the local board by which he was called and notify it whenever the conditions entitling him to exemption or discharge cease to exist."

Conscientious objectors must, within ten days after filing their claims, present affidavits setting forth:

**Subject to Discharge.**  
This right of appeal covers discharges as well as exemptions. Discharges must be applied for within seven days after notice to appear for examination has been mailed. The classes who may obtain discharges include custom house clerks, persons employed in the transmission of the mails, artificers and workmen employed in the armories, arsenals and navy yards of the United States, persons employed in the service of the United States designated by the president to be exempted, pilots, mariners actually employed in the sea service of any citizen or merchant within the country.

With the exception of pilots, who must have affidavits from the collector or deputy collector of the port from which they regularly sail—all these persons must submit affidavits from responsible officers that they cannot be replaced by another person without substantial material loss of efficiency in operation or administration" of the service in which the applicant may be employed.

The regulations affecting "those in status with respect to persons dependent upon them for support which renders their exclusion or discharge desirable" require 8,500 words for their setting forth. Applications for discharge under these heads may be made by the man himself, by the dependent or by some person acting for him. The classes are the following:

"Any married man whose wife or child is dependent upon his labor for support." Such a man must present, within ten days after filing a claim for discharge, an affidavit signed by him, giving his name, age and place of residence; the name and place of residence of his wife; the name(s), age(s) and place of residence of his child or children, if any, and stating that he is a married man, the husband of said wife, the father of her child or children; that such wife, child or children is (are) dependent upon his labor for support as the term "labor" is used in the rules and regulations; that his income from which such wife and child, or children, received such support was mainly the fruit of his mental or physical labor and was not mainly derived from property or other sources independent of his mental or physical labor.

A supporting affidavit must be given

by the wife, in which she sets forth "the approximate amount of her separate income and the independent income of their child or children during the last preceding year, exclusive of any sums received from her husband and exclusive of any gifts to her or her child or children, the same being merely the income derived from the separate or independent income property of, or property held in trust for, her, the child or children."

When a wife files a supporting affidavit it must be upheld by an affidavit from a head of a family residing in the local area. When a wife does not support, but herself makes application for a husband's discharge she must cover the same ground and have two supporting affidavits from heads of families residing in the local area, unless the wife lives outside this area, in which case the affidavits may come from the area in which she lives.

When neither the wife nor the husband makes the application it may be made by some one "personally well acquainted with such husband and his wife, child or children," who has "personally made an investigation of the sources of income of the wife." The person filing such an application must present therewith the marriage certificate or a certified copy of it, or submit the affidavits of two persons who were present when the marriage took place.

Similar procedure must be followed in the case of "any son of a widow dependent upon his labor for support," and in the case of the "son of aged or infirm parent or parents dependent upon his labor for support," for the "father of a motherless child or children under sixteen years of age dependent upon his labor for support" and for the "brother of a child or children under sixteen years of age who has (have) neither father nor mother and is (are) dependent upon his labor."

### What Labor Is.

"Labor" is defined in this way:

"For the purpose of these rules and regulations 'labor' shall be construed to mean bodily or mental exertion. It may be either physical or intellectual; it may be professional, mechanical, commercial, clerical or agricultural, and each of these forms of labor may exist under modifications or in combination with each other. The means for the support of the dependent or dependents must be produced by this labor, whatever its character. It need not be wholly produced from it, but it must be mainly so. A dependent receiving support from a person whose income is derived from dividends or rents cannot be said to be dependent upon his labor, but if that income were entirely the fruit of professional or physical toil then such person would be dependent upon his labor."

"For the purpose of these rules and regulations," it is added, "by the term 'aged or infirm' parent or parents is meant those persons who from old age and infirmity are disabled from earning the means of supporting themselves and who by reason of such age or infirmity have become dependent for the means of support upon the person in respect of whom the claim is made.

"If any person claiming exemption or discharge shall file affidavits in support thereof, one such affidavit should contain the statement that he binds himself to report at once in person to the local board to which he was called and notify it whenever the conditions entitling him to exemption or discharge cease to exist."

Conscientious objectors must, within ten days after filing their claims, present affidavits setting forth:

**Must Support Contention.**  
That the applicant "is a member in good faith and in good standing of a well recognized religious sect or organization (giving the name thereof) organized and existing May 18, 1917, and whose then existing creed or principles forbid its members to participate in war in any form, and that the religious convictions are against war or participation therein, in accordance with the principles of said organization."

**Must Support Contention.**  
This must be supported by an affidavit from the clerk or minister of the organization, and "in case any such person substantiates in the opinion of the local board his claim, such local board shall issue a certificate stating that such person shall not be required or compelled to serve in any capacity except in some capacity declared by the president to be noncombatant."

"Those found to be morally deficient" are to be discharged "upon presentation by any person to the local board by which he was drawn for service of a certificate of the clerk of any court of record in the United States showing that the record of such court discloses that such person was at a time convicted of felony and sentenced to Trust Company authorized to do business in this State."

The district boards provided for are to have reviewing powers for the most part. They will, however, have original authority in the matter of "all questions or claims for including or excluding or discharging persons arising under the following provisions of the act of congress authorizing the president to exclude or discharge persons engaged in industries, including agriculture, found to be necessary to the maintenance of the military establishment or the effective operation of the military forces or the maintenance of national interest during the emergency."

All claims of this sort must be supported by affidavits setting forth that the applicant "is actually engaged in a particular, designated industrial enterprise necessary to (any of the three things stated in the act); that his continuance therein is necessary to the maintenance thereof and that he cannot be replaced by another person without direct substantial material loss and detriment to the adequate and effective operation of the enterprise in which he is engaged."

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Glasscock and daughter Freddie May, motored to Thom School house Sunday afternoon, to attend singing.

Author Beard was in McDaniels Wednesday buying sheep.

Gordon Rhodes and Miss Lizzie Critchlow were quietly married at the Catholic Church Tuesday morning by Father Odendahl.

Willie Grant Kiper has purchased a new car.

Ministers who may claim exemption must be "duly ordained" or "regular." They must file affidavits "giving the name of church, religious sect or organization" in which they have been ordained or to which they belong, giving the dates of their ordination or the beginning of their ministry. Each affidavit must be accompanied by two

## HUNDREDS TELL OF EXPERIENCE

Kentuckians All Over State  
Find Tanlac Great Help.

### NEW TONIC GAINS FRIENDS

Hundreds of Kentuckians have come out publicly in praise of Tanlac. Men and women in every part of the state have been helped back to good health by this tonic. Here are just a few of the statements made by Blue Grass people in regard to Tanlac:

**CRAB ORCHARD—**Thos. Turner, retired farmer: "I was troubled with my stomach. I tried two bottles of Tanlac. It fixed me up. It is the best tonic I know of."

**GEORGETOWN—**James Switzer:

"Tanlac has done me more good than anything I ever used. I wish you all the good luck you can have, and you can use my name in any paper you want to."

**BEVIER—**Mrs. Ida Taylor, housekeeper:

"Would get out of breath easily and was nervous and couldn't eat. After taking Tanlac I began to get stronger, and my appetite came back. It helped me, and I know it will help others."

**CENTRAL CITY—**M. S. Yokley, farmer:

"Was losing flesh and would get short of breath. I read how Tanlac was helping others and tried it. Now my nerves are all right, and I have put on weight."

**WILLIAMSBURG—**Judie Winkler, merchant:

"Cramps that nothing seemed to relieve troubled me until I tried Tanlac. The first bottle improved me very much, and the third bottle made me feel about well."

**INDIAN HEAD—**W. S. Wilson:

"Fifteen years is a long time to be bothered with my stomach, but I have taken four bottles of Tanlac and feel fifty percent better already. It is a wonderful remedy."

**STEPHENSBURG—**C. C. Paul, blacksmith:

"Following pneumonia I stayed weak. Tanlac toned up my nerves, brought back my appetite and relieved me in every respect."

**WORTHVILLE—**H. W. Preissler, pharmacist:

"Constipation bothered me, and after eating I often spat up particles of food. Tanlac fixed me up fine. I can recommend it highly."

**Notice To Road Builders.**

By virtue and of an order of the Breckinridge County Fiscal Court, entered at a call term at Hardinsburg, Ky., June 28th 1917, sealed bids will be received up till noon July 12th 1917, at the county Court Clerk's Office in Hardinsburg, Ky., for the grading, metalizing and construction of a pike from Hardinsburg, Ky., to Garfield, Ky., a distance of seven and two tenths miles (7.2) to be constructed according to plans, profiles and specifications approved by the State Department of Roads.

Bids will be received for the section from Hardinsburg to Harned a distance of 3.09 miles and for the section from Harned to Garfield, a distance of 4.11 miles, separately, also for the entire distance.

Said bids will be opened and examined on said date at Hardinsburg, Ky.

The plans, profiles and specifications will be on file and may be examined at any time in the County Judge's Office, at Hardinsburg, Ky.

Each bidder must accompany his bid with a certified check for \$500 00 payable to the Sheriff of Breckinridge County, as a guarantee that if said work is awarded him he will enter into a contract with said Fiscal Court for the same. When the said contract is entered into the contractor will be required to execute a bond to said court for an amount equal to the estimated cost of said work, to be approved by the court, conditioned on the faithful performance of said work in accordance with the said plans, profiles and specifications, with two or more sureties, free-holders of this county, or with a surety or Trust Company authorized to do business in this State.

Witness my hand a Clerk of said court, this June 29th, 1917.

C. V. Robertson  
Clerk, Breckinridge County Court.

### McDANIELS

The farmers are very busy this week thrashing wheat.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Tom Bradley were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Butler, West View Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Glasscock and daughter Freddie May, motored to Thom School house Sunday afternoon, to attend singing.

Author Beard was in McDaniels Wednesday buying sheep.

Gordon Rhodes and Miss Lizzie Critchlow were quietly married at the Catholic Church Tuesday morning by Father Odendahl.

Willie Grant Kiper has purchased a new car.

Mrs. Allen and children, were dinner guests of Mrs. Allen Glasscock Sunday.

Mrs. Cora Wood, Louisville, is visiting her mother Mrs. J. W. Glasscock.

The ice cream supper at Henry Lassie's was well attended.

Mrs. Noblett and Mrs. Lucy Withworth, Roff were guests of Mrs. Mamie Compton Sunday.

Walter Brown and family moved from here to iatesville, Ky., Thursday.

Rev. Allen filed his regular appointment at Concord Sunday.

### Farm and Stock.

W. R. Moorman & Son sold to Wm Ormsby, Macon Miss., a fine Roan Pollard Durham Bull for \$200.

Sam Morgan, Falls of Rough, has 55 acres of wheat that will thresh out 500 bushels, good corn crop, plenty of grass and clover. Mr. Morgan makes specialty of Duroc Jersey Hogs. He will have some fine specimens on sale this fall.

J. F. McGary & Sons shipped a fine

## HARDINSBURG

Mrs. H. C. Murray and daughter, Miss Margaret Murray, have gone to Louisville for an indefinite stay with her father, Mr. Wm. Ahl.

Miss Ada Gregory has been the guest of Mrs. H. B. Moorman at Harned.

Messrs D. H. Smith, Lawrence Renn, Harold Smith, and Misses Anna Smith, Ruth, Mary Ann and Martha Harned of Garfield motored to town Wednesday evening.

Miss Margaret Peyton, of Bradfordsville, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Peyton.

Mr. M. D. Beard attended a shoot in Indianapolis last week.

Miss Susie Thomas Payne of Irvington, will spend this week with her grandmother, Mrs. Mary C. Heston.

Mr. Mack Peyton of New Albany Ind., is expected this week to be the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Peyton.

Miss Clara Eskridge, Mrs. Lela McCubbin, Mrs. Bertha Driskell have returned from a term in the Western Normal at Bowling Green.

Miss Annie O'Reilly entertained Tuesday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Webber, of Decatur, Ind.

Miss Ethel Meador has returned from a week's visit with her uncle, Mr. Lum Davis and Mrs. Davis in the country.

Mr. Victor Henning, who belongs to the First Kentucky regiment, is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Henning.

Misses Maud and Marcella Brown, of Richmond, Ind., will be with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dent Brown, for a two weeks visit.

Boise Ditto, from Texas and Wm. Ditto, of Detroit, Mich., are the guests of their mother, Mrs. Hattie Ditto.

Paul Garner of the First Kentucky Regiment, is expected home this week for a short visit with his parents.

C. L. Beard Jr., has returned to Detroit, Mich., after a visit with his sister Mrs. J. M. Skillman and other relatives.

Master Robert Kincheloe is at home from St. Joseph's Infirmary, Louisville, where he was operated on for appendicitis.

Mrs. Morris H. Beard is visiting her son, B. F. Beard Jr., in Louisville.

Milton Coke and Horace Scott Beard have typhoid fever.

Miss Virginia Beard went to Louisville last Friday to see a specialist. She was operated on Saturday morning for appendicitis, the report comes that she is doing nicely.

Mrs. W. L. Milner and Miss Sallie Richardson, of Union Star, have been the guests of their sister, Mrs. Percy Beard.

Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Beard are in Louisville with their daughter Miss Virginia Beard.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Webber have returned to their home in Decatur, Ind.

## IRVINGTON

Miss Dorothy Dowell, of Louisville, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Drane.

Mrs. G. L. Brady was in Fordsville, Tuesday.

Miss Lydia McGhee is home from Louisville.

George Huff has returned to Toledo, Ohio, after three weeks stay in Ky.

C. D. Hook, Clarence McGlothian, John Cook and R. L. Hardaway motored to Louisville Wednesday.

P. P. Roberts is on the sick list.

Mrs. H. J. Krebs is home from Louisville. She has been visiting Mrs. Forrest Beauchamp.

Mrs. Craig and children, of Eldorado, Ill., and Mrs. Rollie Mitchell, of Cloverport, are visitors of Mr. and Mrs. M. Brooks.

N. Gardner was in Louisville Wednesday.

Henry Cornwall of El Paso, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Turner and baby and Mrs. Nell McClintick, of Louisville, compose a house party at Rest Cottage, the home of Mrs. Cornwall and Miss Mary Cornwall.

Mrs. R. A. Crider and Miss Ruth Crider spent last week in Glen Dean.

Misses Nell and Evelyn Bramlette entertained a number of young people Friday evening.

S. L. Dale, of Paducah, was in town Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bridwell, of Louisville, are guests of Mrs. Adelle Conniff.

Mrs. Henry Yeager, of Cloverport, visited Mr. and Mrs. E. F. McAfee last week.

J. K. Bramlette is remodeling the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Head, Woodlawn.

Lewis Bennett Moremen was in Hardinsburg Tuesday.

Mrs. McGuffin and daughter, of Louisville, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Haynes Trent.

Miss Erie Smith, of Guston, and Frank Schoffstall, of Madison, Ill., were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. N. Gardner, Sunday.

Mrs. Niram Willett, of California, ar.

## Are You Insured Against Tornado?

If a windstorm should visit Breckinridge county, would you collect from a reliable Insurance Company for your damaged property? Think of your damage had you lived in New Albany, Indiana, last Friday!

## Paul Compton, Hardinsburg, Ky.

Fire, Tornado and all classes of Insurance

rived Friday for a visit with Messrs and Mesdames A. D. and J. D. Ashcraft.

Miss Viola Lewis, of Louisville, is visiting Misses Edith Lewis and Eva Carrigan.

Edward Morrison, Mrs. Clyde Morrison and children, of Cloverport, visited Mr. Jake Morrison last week.

Mrs. J. R. Beaman has returned from a three week's stay with friends at Mowleyville.

Everett Bush, of Louisville, is visiting his mother, Mrs. Cassie Bush.

Miss Georgia Wilson, of Bewleyville, spent Friday with Mr. and Mrs. Paul Wilson.

Mr. J. W. Massie, salesman for Belknap Hdwe. & Mfg. Co., was the dinner guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Ashcraft, Friday.

Members of the Eight-Week Club enjoyed a sunrise breakfast at Bandy's spring, Thursday morning at four-thirty. Dr. L. B. Moremen was in Louisville Friday.

E. A. Chitwood has accepted a position with Belknap Hardware Co.

Mrs. C. D. Hook was in Louisville last week taking treatment from Dr. Cheatman.

Plans for a community birthday are projected. Each organization and church group is to send a representative to the home of Mrs. R. B. B. McGlothian on Thursday evening at 7:45 to work out the plans. It is to be a community "get together" meeting for recreation and good will.

A colored woman's community club has been organized at this place with twenty-five members. This work is a feature of the Social Service department of the Womans Missionary Society.

## FRYMIRE

School will begin here, Monday, July 23. Mr. Severs, of Shiloh, will be the teacher.

Protracted meeting begins at Shiloh, Monday night, July 16.

Miss Eva Basham, of Raymond, spent Saturday night with Beulah Graham.

Mr. and Mrs. Bud Graham have a little son, arrived July 9.

On account of the rain Saturday night, Rev. H. J. Blackburn, of Wolf Creek, did not preach at the School house.

Will Brown, of Brandenburg, candidate for jailor, spent one day last week with Charles Graham and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Dale Pollock are receiving congratulations on the arrival of a 9 lb. girl, July 9.

George Barr, who has been confined to his bed for the past six weeks with typhoid fever, is very much improved.

Mrs. J. F. Biddle and daughter, Mrs. Will Grant and son, Gordon Gale, spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Cart, at Shiloh.

Rev. H. J. Blackburn, of Wolf Creek, and Mrs. Mary Dodson, Miss Malissa Shellman were the dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Dodson, Saturday.

R. L. Dodson, of Stephensport, spent last Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Mary Dodson. The afternoon guests were Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Dodson, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Brashear and daughter.

## Kingswood College

### Co-Educational

Opens its 12th Scholastic year Oct. 1, 1917. Board, Lodging and Tuition next year only \$100.00.

Primary Department  
Christian Workers Department  
Common School Department  
High School Department  
Theological Department  
College Department  
Music Department  
For Particulars address

Rev. W. B. Dunkum, M. A., B. D.  
President  
KINGSWOOD, KY.

### Primary Department

### Christian Workers Department

### Common School Department

### High School Department

### Theological Department

### College Department

### Music Department

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Rev. W. B. Dunkum, M. A., B. D.

President

KINGSWOOD, KY.

# Fair and Chautauqua Week Clearance OF ALL Summer Wearing Apparel

## Ladies' Sport Suits

of the latest patterns; \$5.00 values at

**\$3.48**

## Ladies' Shoes

Ladies' High-top Kid Boot; sale price

**\$4.50**

Ladies' White Boot; sale price

**\$3.00**

Ladies' White Slipper; sale price

**\$1.75**

Ladies' White Sport Slipper; sale price

**\$2.00**

Ladies' Kid Pump; sale price

**\$4.50**

## Men's Trousers

\$2.50 value Blue Serge; sale price

**\$2.00**

\$3.00 values, gray mixture; sale price

**\$2.50**

Kahki, \$1.50 values; sale price

**\$1.16**

Men's Overalls; sale price

**73c**

Bungalow Aprons, 65c values; sale price

**48c**

## Men's Shoes

Outing Bals

**\$1.50**

Gun Metal; button and lace

**\$2.50**

Heavy Work Shoes

**\$3.00**

Gun Metal; English

**\$3.50**

## Ladies' Sport Skirts

\$2.00 values

**\$1.48**

\$1.75 values

**\$1.39**

\$1.50 values

**98c**

## Men's Underwear

Men's Union Suits; at

**43c**

Men's Separate Pieces; at

**25c**

Men's Blue Shirts; at

**50c**

Men's Sport Shirts; at

**48c**

Ladies' House Dresses

**98c**

## Middy Blouses

\$1.25 values

**89c**

\$1.00 values

**63c**

75c values

**48c**

## Ladies' Muslinwear

Gowns 59c

**\$1.25**

Skirts 50c

**\$1.25**

Corset Covers 25c

**50c**

Chemise at

**63c**

## Children's Dresses

\$1.25 values

**98c**

\$1.00 values

**63c**

75c values